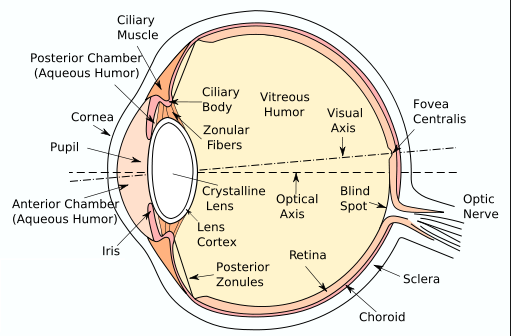
Eyes

* Stimulus vs. sensation
* Receptors
* Phantom limb effect
* Conjuctiva (label and function)
  + Conjuctivitis
  + Goblet cell
* Accessory structures
  + Eyebrow- label and function
  + Eyelash- label and function
  + Eyelids- label and function
* Eye structures
  + Vitreous chamber
    - What does it contain?
    - Label
  + 3 layers of eye wall
    - Fibrous tunic
      * Cornea – function and label
      * Sclera- function and label
    - Vascular tunic (label all)
      * Choroid
      * Ciliary body
      * Iris
    - Retina- what is its function?
      * Cones - function
      * Rods- function
      * Fovea centralis- importance?
  + Lens
    - Function
    - Label
    - How does it bend in accordance for near objects versus far?
    - What is it made of?
* Myopia, presbyopia, emmetropia (normal vision), hyperopia
* Know the image below!
* 
* Hearing
  + Inner, middle, external ear (label)
  + Function of tympanic membrane
  + Function of acoustic meatus and be able to label
  + Be able to label all parts mentioned in class
  + What is function of auricle?
  + What is function of Eustachian tube?
  + What is function of Organ of Corti?
  + What is function of the ossicles?
  + What is function of cochlea
  + What is the importance of the tympanic reflex? How does it work (brief description)
* Taste
  + What is its scientific name?
  + Distinguish between the types of the papillae and where you might find them.
  + Which papillae is the largest and contains the most taste buds?
  + Importance of saliva
  + Structure of a taste bud
  + Why does our ability to taste decrease as we age?
  + What are the taste sensations and what causes them?
* Touch
  + Meissner’s corpuscles- what do they detect?
  + Pacinian corpuscles- what do they detect?
  + Free nerve endings
  + The three receptors: touch, pain, temperature
  + Temperature ranges for temperature receptors- what happens when the temperature is above or below?
  + Why do you not feel cold after being in a pool/lake for a while (this applies to temperature sensors in general)
  + Pain sensors
    - What kinds?
    - Low adaptation
    - Any in brain?\
    - \
* Olfaction/smelling
  + Chemoreceptors
    - Why do they need saliva
      * This is why taste and smell go hand-in-hand
  + Olfactory organs- what two types of cells?
  + What is the structure of the olfactory cells that helps them detect chemicals?
  + Smell is sent to the limbic system- emotions linked to smells
  + Adaptation in olfactory smells- don’t notice smells after a while.